

China Lobby

COPE Backs S

Chiang Kai-shek

By ART SHIELDS

HOW MUCH?

This question might be a
other election battle, how

mosa magnates. . . This was for
Dick's" Americanism is sadly tainted thereby
Cahagan Douglas, a New Dealer. He was red-baiting the Democrats wildly. And he was
getting money from the under-
world (from Greenwald, the Wash-
ington fixer, who went to jail later),
and from anti-labor employers.
But the campaign needed more
push at the finish. And this push
was supplied by Chiang Kai-shek's
Bank of China. For this bank fi-
nanced the closing weeks of the
smear campaign. So says Nixon's
publicity director himself.

The Formosa gang was buying
a voice in the Senate. And they
got it in Nixon. For he was crying
for the bombing of Communist
China soon after he took his Sen-
ate seat. And we owe no thanks
to Nixon for escaping a world war
at that time.

★
THE STORY of Nixon's debt to
Chiang Kai-shek is being hushed up
by the Republicans. But it has not
been denied by Nixon, so far as
we know. And it can be found
in any public library today.

The facts are given in The Re-
porter magazine for April 13, 1952.
They appear in an expose of the
China Lobby, the Formosa propa-
ganda agency. The Lobby crowd
was not only urging war against
Communist China. Its chiefs were
also speculating in hundreds of mil-
lions of dollars of American aid
to Formosa. And were promoting
politicians like Nixon.

The Nixon publicity was handled
by Allied Syndicates, Inc., of New

The latest campaign ammunition put out by the AI
CIO Committee on Political Education—"COPE Facts 1.
5"—is devoted to support of Adlai Stevenson's demand
negotiations to end H-bomb tests.

This is an important break-
through, because for weeks the
AFL-CIO leaders in the general
office, have been silent on the H-
bomb issue although it topped all
others in the campaign. AFL-CIO
News has still not carried and
Name and took on the issue.
And "Tricky"

Nixon was campaigning against Helen
Democrats wildly. And he was



H. H. KUNG

York City. This is a public
tions firm which was identified as
a "Chiang outfit" in Robert S. Al-
len's column in the New York Post
of Dec. 18, 1951. And it was
getting \$60,000 a year from the
bank of China, in addition to big
fees, the Reporter reveals.

★
THE PUBLICITY man, who
put Nixon over, was a New Yorker
named Leo Casey. Mr. Casey seems
to have been much embarrassed
when questioned by The Reporter.
He pleaded that he did not know
that he was for the China

is for the Chiang Kai-shek) ac-
count," when he got the Nixon
assignment.

Casey said he got the assign-
ment at night on Oct. 8, 1950. His
boss, David Charney, the Allied
Syndicate chief, called from Cali-
fornia and ordered him to fly to
the coast quickly.

Casey had no travel money,
however. But the travel money
came at once. It was furnished
by a man, whom The Reporter
identifies as an agent of the For-
mosa crowd. This was a certain
Arthur Happenie, who was getting
\$25,000 a year for looking after
the American affairs of Chiang's
brother-in-law, Dr. H. H. Kung,
the chief China Lobby figure.

Casey indicated that he knew
nothing about the Happenie-Kung
ties when he took the money. Nor
did he get wise at once when
he saw Kung's son Louis in the
firm's Los Angeles office later. The
"Major," as young Kung was called,
was in and out of the office con-
tinually.

★
CASEY JUST WENT ahead
with his publicity job. So his story
got. He fed anti-Douglas and
anti-Nixon copy to the press and
so fast that Nixon was
shocked. He did a good job, he
thought, and he was warmly con-
gratulated by Charney and Hap-
penie. But he says he was shocked

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